FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT (CROSS REFERENCE)

PART 11 OF 14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS RELEASE

SUBJECT: Eleanor Roosevelt

CROSS-REFERENCES

PAGES RELEASED: 303

NOTE: A search of the indices to our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed cross-references to your subject. A cross-reference is defined as a mention of your subject in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity or the like. In processing cross-references, the pages considered for possible release include only those pages which mention your subject and any additional pages showing the context in which your subject is mentioned. When such a page also contains information about another subject matter, the information "outside the scope" of the request is marked with "o/s" in the margin and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material is released; however, it is withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it is otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that apply to the material had it been within the scope of your request has also been noted on the document.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 11 of 14 ENCLOSURE(S)

:NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE:

EDUARD SERENCZI, according to informant, has been the [illegible] delegate to UNESCO and located in Paris. Informant stated that when [illegible] FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was in Paris during the past year, in connection [illegible] her United Nations duties, she had tea with SERENCZI and others. [illegible] therefore is of the opinion that Mrs. ROOSEVELT is endeavoring to [illegible] SERENCZI to come to this country. He is coming to this country to work [illegible] the United Nations.

[illegible]

[illegible] There are attached herewith copies of the report and supplement [illegible] concerning the strategy and tactics of world communism which were made available to the Bureau by letter on March [illegible], 1960, of Honorable [illegible] Bolton, Chairman of Subcommittee Number [illegible], National and International Movement, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The original report is in effect a review of communist tactics [illegible] they are applied by the Soviet Union. The antagonism of the Soviet [illegible] other capitalist countries is recognized and it is set out as [illegible] that the Communists have one goal-World Revolution. Under the [illegible] it is stated on page 21 that "The Soviet countries represent the [illegible] revolutionary forces, and the Communist Parties all over the [illegible] the subordinate wing. The conduct of the revolutionary movement [illegible] and tactics is under absolute leadership, through the disciplined [illegible] the parties."

The report deals realistically with [illegible] and other [illegible] of Communism. The report sets out the possible counter measures [illegible] and positive in relation to this. It is noted that on page 47 [illegible] the Communists threat to Greece, for example, probably costs the [illegible] nothing, while to counter it has cost us a material outlay [illegible] 000. The Communists can act in France or Italy or the Near [illegible] they may cost us [illegible] estimated [illegible]

[illegible] report [illegible] collection [illegible] the Communist [illegible] from the speech given by Lenin on November [illegible] the Bolshevik Revolution [illegible] that the ideas of Marx-Lenin [illegible] have guided [illegible]

100-358214-X

Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York
August 20, 1957

advised on August 19, 1957, that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, would depart from the United States on August 30, 1957, via Pan American Airlines, Flight 100, for Berlin, Germany. The informant stated Mrs. Roosevelt would stay in Berlin for two nights and then proceed to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

100-351525-1214

[redacted]

Tito's government repudiates the right of asylum. The Partisans do not want America, Britain, the United Nations, or any other organization or country to give shelter or food to Yugoslav refugees. They want to get their hands upon them. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has more than once met this Yugoslav opposition to political asylum. For at least three thousand years "places of refuge" have been accepted by the human race. Even ancient barbarians, under certain conditions, spared their bitterest enemies. But Tito's People's Regime rejects that type of mercy.

[redacted]

100-356202-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED S... GOVERNMENT

DATE: January 10, 1947

TO

FROM

SUBJECT: TITO'S IMPERIAL COMMUNISM
by REUBEN HENRY MARKHAM
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS, 1947

BACKGROUND

There is attached hereto a digest review of the above captioned book.

100-356202-

1

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1948.

Anti-UMT Reds Draft Sucker List

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Nationally prominent Americans are being asked to back a Communist-organized plan to corral into the pro-Soviet camp sentiment against universal military training, the World-Telegram learned today.

Despite their known opposition to the Communists, national figures on the sucker list include William Green, Philip Murray, David Dubinsky, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Walter Reuther, Sen. Julian C. Johnson (D., Col.) and Robert Hutchins, president of Chicago University.

In a letter dated Jan. 12, they are being urged to serve as "adult sponsors" of the so-called National Youth Assembly against UMT, which will stage its big show in Washington on Feb. 15 and 16.

But the Assembly has not yet announced which, if any, have accepted the invitation.

"Dear Friend," starts the letter. The "sponsorship of distinguished Americans," it continues, is desired for an Assembly initiated by a group of youth leaders from diverse backgrounds . . . to express the opposition of American youth to UMT."

Communist Origin Traced.

Concealed is the slight fact that the invitations actually came from American Youth for Democracy, formerly called the Young Communist League, the Young Progressive Citizens of America and other such groups which genuinely believe in arming Russia, not the United States.

A counterblow has been started against the Assembly, meaning by youth leaders from non-Communist and anti-UMT organizations led by William Leuchtenburg, executive secretary of the Americans for Democratic Action.

It's to be a youth division of the National Council Against Conscription.

In a letter to youth leaders throughout the country the Leuchtenburg committee warned last week that the pro-Communist Assembly "is likely to damage the anticonscription cause."

"The shifting Communist party line and opportunistic tactics, together with the fact that the pro-Communists do not oppose conscription in Russia, prejudice their case against UMT in the minds of the public and Congress," said the letter. Headquarters of the non-Communist committee are at 112 E. 19th St.

Thus far the Red-coated National Youth Assembly has not announced its Washington speakers, although resolutions, lobbying and a parade are on the agenda.

Other well-known names on the invitation list are the Rev. William J. Millor, S. J., president of the University of Detroit, Henry Morgenthau Jr., Dr. Rufus Jones, Quaker leader, Frank Sinatra, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, Pearl Buck and Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell.

A Well Known List.

Most of the prospective adult sponsors, however, are familiar and frequent Communist front supporters. These include Paul Robeson, Norman Corwin, Canada Lee, Angus Cameron, Louis Adamic, Saul Mills, Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, Elinor Gimbel, Johannes Steel and Ella Winter.

Fronting for the assembly as its chairman is the Rev. John W. Darr Jr., executive secretary of the so-called United Christian Council for Democracy.

This council buries itself defending the Communist party against proposed anti-Red laws and individual Communists who run afoul of current laws.

Mr. Darr's predecessor was the Rev. Richard Morford. Mr. Morford left the Council to become executive secretary of the American Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the leading pro-Soviet propaganda agency in the United States.

INDEXED

INDEXED

JAN 27 1948

100-354204-A

[illegible]

[illegible]

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

[illegible]

REPORT

[illegible] STRATEGY AND TACTICS OF WORLD COMMUNISM

[illegible]

[illegible]

(m) They denounce us for economic imperialism. [illegible] have given freedom to the Philippines, and are [illegible] Britain, has granted freedom to more [illegible] ever conquered. The United States has freely [illegible] the amount of foreign investments ever held by [illegible] And the Soviets have grasped every [illegible] juries under complete or partial control [illegible]

(n) They equally denounce our policies [illegible] we who aid others, not to become [illegible] feat and be themselves [illegible] is they who are [illegible] power whatever except for the time being and pending [illegible] conflict." [illegible]

(o) They call us war mongers. But it is we who have [illegible] that there need not be another war, and we who are disillusioned [illegible] the difficulties of preventing one, now that the difficulties are apparent. And it is they who lay down as fundamental doctrine that there must be a final ghastly struggle [illegible]

(p) They accuse the capitalist world of resorting to [illegible] against the challenge of revolution. The roots of Communist terror may originate in communism or in Russian brutality. Russia never went through the historical development of humanitarianism that has reduced brutality in western countries. But this question need not be worked down. [illegible] Trotsky's Defense of Terrorism. He was a Bolshevik in good standing when he wrote it, and for years afterward. How much the Hitler terror owed to lessons from the Communists is a story not yet told, though many scraps of evidence have been published. [illegible]

(q) They regard us as "hard to get along with" and attribute [illegible] naturally to our capitalist-imperialist designs. An opinion on the subject has been offered by a source with which few will choose to differ. Mme. F. Dubrovskaya, in her recent [illegible] Weekly [illegible] Daily News for January [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] under separate cover [illegible]
second report of the Un-American Activities Committee [illegible]
State for 1948. This report deals with Communist infiltration [illegible]
University of Washington, and the hearings began July 19, [illegible]

SE,16

62MAY18 1949

RETURN TO

EX-138

100-351006-3

Second Report

Un-American Activities in Washington State

1948

Report of the Joint Legislative Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities

[illegible]

[illegible] Identifies Many Communists in Federal Employment

Also in the State Department, and connected with the Soviet [illegible] ring organized by Ware, the GPU agent, was Lawrence Duggan, a high [illegible] ive of the Philippine Section of the State Department, and Duggan [illegible] with Hedda Gumperts, a member of the Communist Party and subsequently her husband whose name is Paul Massing, in GPU work. The Gumperts [illegible] a farm where a number of cell meetings were held, near Pinkertown [illegible] Also, a part of the Federal Employees ring of Communists, was [illegible] the name of Harry Dexter White. We also have Dr. Harold Glasser [illegible] Treasury Department; Nathan Witt, formerly of the War Labor Board [illegible] also a man by the name of Stephen, Stephen Brunauer, who said [illegible] recently, and may still hold, the rank of Navy Commander, who was [illegible] during the war in atomic research for the Government and the Navy [illegible] whom I understand for a time was on the Navy Guided Missile Project [illegible] These names I have named have been given more than a year ago [illegible] ment of Alger Hiss five years ago, to the proper Government authorities [illegible] hope that we may read that these New Deal officials will also be named in [illegible] of the Soviet plot to overthrow our Government, named as well as the several Communist leaders, who in many cases have made no bones in this country about their objective [illegible]

MR. HOUSTON: Now, Mr. Bushmaich, during the period of time that you were an organizer for the Young Communist League, did you become [illegible] versed with the pattern of operation of the Communist Party in the field of education? [illegible]

MR. BUSHMOICH: Not too directly. I had some experience, [illegible] handling of news for the Young Worker, or the Daily Worker. We had [illegible] National Student League, which later became the American Student Union [illegible] which was headed by Joseph Lash, who, was then of the [illegible] member of the National Board of the Young Communist League, and [illegible] when he obtained a commission in Naval Intelligence, upon the request of [illegible] Roosevelt, I was only too happy to reveal to Naval Intelligence that I [illegible] met with Mr. Lash in the National Board meeting of the Young Communist League, and I understand from Naval Intelligence that that [illegible] also, and of course, in a nice way for a Communist to be in [illegible] at the time, but aside from things like that I had no direct contact [illegible] over the leaders of student movements [illegible]

MR. HOUSTON: Are you familiar [illegible]

MR. BUSHMOICH: The [illegible]

MR. HOUSTON: The—the Party [illegible]

MR. BUSHMOICH: In education [illegible]

MR. HOUSTON: [illegible]

MR. BUSHMOICH: Well, that [illegible] I had the pleasure [illegible] that the Red [illegible]

New York 21, New York
August 5, 1958

advised on August 4, 1958, that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has reservations to depart the United States on August 28, 1958 at 7:00 PM via Pan American Airways flight number 70. She will first visit the World's Fair at Brussels, Belgium, and then go on to Moscow, Russia, for an extended visit there. stated Mrs. Roosevelt will return to the United States on September 29, 1958, at 8:30 AM, also via Pan American Airways.

100-351585 - 3314

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

Bureau file 100-361668
Washington Field letter to Baltimore dated
Baltimore letter to Washington Field dated
dated
Report of
Washington
Report of
Washington

RECOMMENDATIONS

[redacted]

[redacted] position in the country of [redacted] refugees desiring to escape from Europe. According to [redacted] both INGEBORG and DONALD STEPHENS were friendly with Mrs. [redacted]

100-351668-48

Mrs. Roosevelt Revisits USSR

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will fly to Europe at the end of this month. Primary purpose of her trip is a three-week visit to Russia, during which she will be able to observe any changes—both in social and economic progress, and in the mood of the people and their governmental leaders—that may have taken place since her first visit a year ago.

En route to Moscow, Mrs. Roosevelt will spend a week at the Brussels World's Fair.

Mrs. Roosevelt's columns describing her first visit behind the Iron Curtain, which were published in The News, received one of the most coveted awards in American Journalism, the 1957 award of the New York Newspaper Women's Club for the "best series of articles in the past year."

Watch for her new series in The News.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News 26
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date AUG 25 1950

100-351585-A

Translation from French

"Democratie Nouvelle" - November 1948
Monthly Magazine of World Politics
Director - JACQUES DUCLOS
29, rue du Quatre Septembre, Paris 2, (France).

THE TRIAL OF THE TWELVE IS OUR TRIAL

by GEORGES COGNIOT
Deputy of the Seine
Professor of the University

Nothing is more characteristic of the degeneration and of the corruption of democracy in the conditions of imperialism "Western" than the action brought against the twelve heads of the Communist Party of the United States. Nothing shows more how the bourgeois capitalist feels today who, suffocated by his own slightness, violates cynically this legality and abandons all democratic ways, in such a manner that the working class and the working masses appear to the eyes of the entire people as the only defenders of a judicial arranged life, of a civilized life, as well as of liberty and progress.

The American reaction gives the tone to the reaction of France, Italy, Great Britain and of the neighboring countries in asking to give ten years of prison to the members of the political bureau of the American Communist Party. It prides itself on having already furnished the model for the purification of the body of officials in Great Britain, for the super-wicked laws against the syndicats and the right to strike in France, for the Social-Christian propositions tending, in Belgium to exclude the communist representatives from administrative posts etc., and now it aspires to treate a precedent for the prohibition of communist parties in these countries.

Of what are the twelve heads of the Communist Party of the United States accused? Does one censure them for some deliberate act: for example a violence, a fraud, even a simple presumption of "impeding the liberty to work"?

Nothing like that, absolutely nothing. Let one read and let one reread the bill of indictment: the only charge that one will find there is the fact that the accused are proficients of Marxism-Leninism, in a country where liberty of thought is written in the Constitution, and members of the Communist Party, in a country where the Communist Party is legal. They re-established the Party in 1945, in a public congress; they have created their divisions of foundation without even fearing to encourage the recruitment of members; they have spread their principles by books and articles, schools, and courses of study. Here is all their conspiracy, in the exact terms of the bill of indictment.

The result of the Presidential election, the blow taken in the person of Dewey in the program of the reaction judged by the people as the most dangerous, the denial inflicted by the electors to the TAFT-HARTLEY law against the unions, the deep popular current, which asserted itself against openly fascistic policy and for peace, all that signifies to the eyes of the majority of citizens a jamming of brakes applied by them to the anti-Communistic, anti-worker, and anti-Democratic campaign. The popular votes went to Truman on the basis of his electoral doctrine opposed to his reactionary practice and utilizing on the contrary Wallace's program. The electors took seriously his relative promises of civil rights. The troubled and sordid wave raised by the Committee on Un-American Activities and its guilty Chairman, number one swindler, PARNELL THOMAS is in regression.

The Protest from the Universal Conscience

On the international scale, the friends of peace understood that while endeavoring to strike at the Communist Party of the United States, the men of the trusts, supporters of war, betrayed their desire to smash all interior resistance by a policy of intrigues and of war-mongering. Whoever does not wish new shedding of blood, whoever finds dangerous the game of MARSHALL and FOSTER DULLES, feels the necessity of stopping the blows which menace the American Communist Party.

In France, a campaign of a great scope has begun; it extends to all the democracies, groups, beyond the field of the working class. The beginning has been marked by the protest meeting on October 20, in Paris, which, on the initiative of the weekly paper, "ACTION", assembled five thousand people around speakers of all political opinions, who ranged from the Attorney General COMET to the secretary of the Communist Party JACQUES DUCLOS, from the ex-minister YVES BARGES, president of Fighters of Liberty, to MARCEL HOURRIER, leader of the Unitarian Socialist Party, and to the jurist ANDRE BLUMEL, former member of the directing committee of the Socialist Party. The American personalities invited to have state there the point of view of the directing groups, preferred to abstain from appearing, including Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

The magazine "ACTION" has distributed 2500 copies of a special bulletin, dedicated to the accused and the trial.

Some personalities among the most famous of the world of science, of arts, and of politics, the most authorized of the Resistance have placed their name under the manifesto of protestation which was started in mid-October, and a large committee of action was formed in Paris, on November 12. This committee undertook posting up the manifestos of protestation, and is used to exercise its action in the province while laying foundations of the branches in the principal cities.

SUBJECT:

Q-1
Q-1

Transmitted herewith for the information of the Bureau is the November 10, 1950, issue of "Counterattack."

Enc. (1)

100-350512 - 370

6. Southern Conference for Human Welfare:

JEAN MUIR said she was proud to have belonged to this organization along with Mrs ROOSEVELT, Sen FRANK GRAHAM and others. It seems strange to hear her trying to prove her "innocence by association". NY Post quoted JEAN MUIR as stating the Conference was a "sincere effort to improve the lot of all people in the South. white and Negro".

100-350512-370

THE NEW
COUNTERATTACK
REGISTERED IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, NEW YORK

Vol. 9, No. 11 March 18, 1955

MRS. ROOSEVELT AND HER RECORD

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the late Franklin D., has been called the "first lady" of the world. When she speaks, a good part of the world can be expected to listen. When she acts, a good part of the world may be expected to observe—and perhaps follow.

There are those who question what she says and the way she acts. They are often dismissed as bitter or cynical, or both. And in truth, Mrs. Roosevelt often arouses more temperature than temperateness. What is the basis of her fame? A complete answer probably would be impossible now. Yet, as to one of the most controversial facets of all, there is now a clear and convincing illumination.

This is the facet of whether or not she deserves the harsh description of "fellow traveler". It is a title not lightly to be conferred on the "first lady of the world." But is she? Does she and has she supported actual Communist fronts? Has she done it through and beyond shifts in the line? Has she continued to support them after the Berlin blockade which even the super-tolerant publisher of the "New York Times" once described as a reasonable cut-off point, beyond which front membership meant serious fellow-traveling?

Here is an actual, complete excerpt taken from one of Mrs. Roosevelt's newspaper columns as distributed within the past 30 days:

"I returned yesterday to New York and was astonished to see in the paper that an organization to which for a long time I have subscribed $10 a year—the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born—is listed as giving help only to the members of the Communist Party. If this is true, I am sure it will be a great surprise and shock to many people besides myself.

"I shall be interested to see what the final judgment on this organization will be."

That was Mrs. Roosevelt's word to the world on the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. But other facts were already on record.

100-350512-632

U S CONSULAR OFFICIAL FEATURES ENTERTAINER FOR COMMUNIST PARTY. In one of her "My Day" columns, written during her trip to Sweden last month, Mrs ELEANOR ROOSEVELT revealed that she had attended a very pleasant dinner party given by the Counselor of the U S Stockholm Embassy and his wife.

After dinner the guests relaxed while they were entertained by a Swedish architect, who played the guitar and sang native folk songs, and by "an American artist, JOSH WHITE", as Mrs Roosevelt wrote.

WHITE evidently made a hit. Americans attending the party joined in with him when he sang Negro spirituals...just as many U S Communist leaders did in 1945, when JOSH WHITE entertained at a Communist celebration in honor of convicted CP leader BEN DAVIS.

Other organizations, all officially cited as Communist fronts, for which JOSH WHITE has entertained, are listed in RED CHANNELS.

Why doesn't State Dept keep its foreign service officers informed of the Communist front backgrounds of Americans who travel abroad?

What's the sense of fighting Communism and Communist fronts here, and in Korea, if State Dept officials feature front supporters as entertainers in foreign countries?

Yours faithfully,

July 28, 1950

Counterattack

100-350512-339

Subscription Rate: $24.00 per year, U.S.A.

SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT

Transmitted herewith is the August 23, 1957 issue of "COUNTERATTACK".

100-350510-772

Following the granting of a stay until a decision is rendered on the appeal, New York Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz secured a temporary injunction preventing the ACPFB from all activities including the disbursing of funds on the grounds that it had committed "fraud" in its solicitation of funds and was violating the law in not registering as a charity. It was this injunction that was partially lifted by Justice Botein.

Why is this venerable Party front battling so tenaciously? The answer is that the outfit is caught up on the horns of a pretty dilemma. To comply with the law would mean registering and revealing much about how they operate, who contributed money, how the funds were disposed of. The Communist Party fears this type of public exposure more than anything else. It would practically put them out of business. At the same time, they cannot afford to simply fold the front up as has been done so often in the past. The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been a most effective organization with an almost unequalled talent for making propaganda, raising money and sucking in the gullible. Until only a few years ago, it had a regular contributor in Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

USA

TO AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

Apparently the decision has been made to fight this battle out until the bitter end. Until forced to capitulate, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will keep on raising funds and churning out propaganda without having to account to anyone for a penny it spends. The entire situation is a grim reminder of how tough and long-drawn out any offense against the Communist apparatus becomes.

100-350512-772

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI.

DATE: 10/21/54

FROM : SAC, New York.

SUBJECT:

Transmitted herewith is the October 15, 1954, issue of COUNTERATTACK.

100-350512 - 609

Critics and columnists, including Eleanor Roosevelt, N.Y. lavished praise on "The World of Sholom Aleichem" apparently unimpressed with the additional facts that out of the original group of 17 principals and actors, 15 were identified Party members or prominent front figures.

100-350512-609

COUNTERATTACK

TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

55 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y. LOngacre 4-1455

Letter No. 55
June 11, 1948

Dear Subscriber:

MRS. ROOSEVELT SEEKS TO QUIT COMMUNIST FRONT...SO IT DECIDES TO FOLD UP. Last week we reported that Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt was honorary chairman of American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, which is on Atty Gen Tom Clark's latest list of Communist & Fascist organizations. We said it was "time for Mrs Roosevelt to resign her honorary chairmanship, right now."

We sent Mrs Roosevelt a telegram, asking if she was resigning. Her reply avoided that specific question, but gave new information. "American Committee for Yugoslav Relief will end its work in July," she wired.

But Counterattack learns that she offered her resignation, after reading that the committee was on the Govt's new list of fronts.

Leaders of the front begged Mrs Roosevelt to hold off. Fearing that her resignation would discredit their outfit completely, they urged her to keep silent...and they promised to wind up its work in July, and to exit quietly. Maybe they'll break their promise...in fact they've talked privately of doing so. But chances are they'll decide they have to keep it.

[redacted]

100-350512 - 151

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT IS HONORARY HEAD OF LEADING COMMUNIST FRONT. She's definitely anti-Communist, as shown by her struggles with Stalin's men in U N meetings, her opposition to Communists' Third Party and to Wallace's general line, etc. Still she just can't resist a humanitarian appeal. So the Communists hooked her as honorary chairman of two relief fronts they set up in recent years: American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, and American Relief for Greek Democracy (that is, for Greek Communists). Atty Gen Clark hasn't listed the latter front yet. He may do so in his next list, but he'll be a little late, because the front recently folded.

But Clark's new list DOES include Amer Comm for Yugoslav Relief. It's time for Mrs Roosevelt to resign her honorary chairmanship, right now.

WHAT TO DO TO BEAT THE COMMUNISTS:

1. Write Atty Gen Clark to list ALL important fronts.
2. Write letters to newspapers at once, telling truth about Mundt-Nixon bill. Get facts from Special Supplement we sent you last week.
3. Telephone senators today to push Mundt-Nixon bill. See p 1.

Yours faithfully,

June 4, 1948

Counterattack

100-350572-148

3/17/50

(Judith Coplon) FBI reports had to be made public. Then why can't FBI reports be made available to Senate Committee to protect security of millions of U S citizens?

"ONE OF THE FUNNIEST THINGS EVER SUGGESTED" is the way Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt described Senator McCarthy's charges against Dorothy Kenyon.

This attempted whitewash is logical. Mrs Roosevelt, too, was affiliated with Communist fronts. By lending their names to such organizations, prominent people make it easier for fronts to collect funds and win more supporters. They don't like to admit it, but this indirectly helps CP (Communist Party).

The Communist Party...through Mrs Roosevelt...had entree to the White House, according to the testimony of Mervyn Rathborne in the present trial of Harry Bridges. Rathborne was a party member from 1935 to 1947. As an acquaintance of Mrs Roosevelt he visited at White House.

That, too, is logical. Because Mrs Roosevelt still shows she is vastly ignorant about CP & Stalin Russia. Early this month she defined the Red fascists' views on human rights...and explained that they only considered "economic and social rights" important. SHE had spoken...and so added, "It is well to have this understood by the peoples of the world."

She didn't explain why it is that only Communists and fellow travelers agree with this view. Outside of Russia and its satellite countries it is generally accepted that Stalin doesn't care for ANY rights.

And she didn't explain charges brought in UN that whole system of Soviet economy is based on slave labor...that there are at least 11,000,000 people now in Red slave labor camps. Is this the Communist concern for economic and social rights she was referring to?

If she is qualified to represent U S in United Nations how could she write (less than two months ago) that she felt "slavery was one of the things which had long since passed out as a practice anywhere in the world"?

No wonder she can say of Miss Kenyon, "even if she did join some (Communist fronts) that turned out to be so-called subversive ones, every woman who knows her would be sure that Miss Kenyon's intentions were good".

Would Mrs Roosevelt say the same thing of a woman who had been charged with affiliation with 28 Nazi & Bund organizations, or with giving numerous speeches before Klu Klux Klan groups?

And then there's the story of Paul Robeson being invited to take part in her TV program on March 19...of the announcement of his appearance before it was cleared with NBC...the flood of protests...the cancellation.

But we won't go into that. Mrs Roosevelt has just been voted most influential woman in U S. We wouldn't want to detract from her influence.

100-350512 - 305

COUNTERATTACK

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

55 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y. LONGACRE 4-1455

Letter No. 140
January 27, 1950

Dear Subscriber:

COMMUNISTS AND APPEASERS START CAMPAIGN TO DISCREDIT HISS VERDICT. They're misrepresenting facts about the trial in an effort to whitewash Hiss.

The Communist Party cries out that "the Hiss trial was rigged by men who want to outlaw the peace movement in our America". This refers to the fake "peace" movement which Moscow has created to sabotage U S defense.

The CP (Communist Party) links the Hiss verdict to recent conviction of 11 of its leaders for plotting against the Govt. It declares: "Taking off from the Foley Square frame-up," (meaning the conviction of the 11 party leaders) "the 'inevitable war' mob in Washington will see in the Hiss verdict the opportunity to press the outlawing of the Communist Party."

And the Progressive or Commugressive Party's unofficial national newspaper, the Compass, has begun a campaign of violent denunciation of the Hiss verdict, the House Un-American Activities Committee, and the FBI.

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt has made a queer statement in defense of her friend Alger Hiss, who used to be a White House visitor. She says Alger Hiss may be guilty of perjury but not of espionage.

At first glance this doesn't seem to make any sense, because Hiss was convicted of perjuring himself in DENYING espionage.

But was Mrs Roosevelt making a veiled allusion to something else... to a story spread around by money-raisers for the Alger Hiss defense?

Large sums have been collected, especially from Hiss' fellow alumni of Harvard Law School. And the story told by the money-raisers is that Hiss has confidentially admitted he perjured himself but has said he did it to protect somebody else, who really typed the State Dept documents.

Is Mrs Roosevelt trying to spread that wild yarn? If she is, let her come out and say so. At any rate her statement needs explaining.

100-350512-293

And the other day Mrs Roosevelt suddenly came out with a defense of membership in any & all fronts. "For us to subject many people to the fear that belonging to a particular organization will brand them as Communists seems somewhat foolish," she wrote in her column. "You should be able to belong to any organization and even to talk to known Communists and still feel entirely secure that your own democracy could not be questioned until you had committed an act that was visibly undemocratic."

Should you be able to belong to Ku Klux Klan, then, without anybody's daring to question your democracy?

Should you be able to belong to a Fascist group, unquestioned?

And why did Mrs Roosevelt reject Communist Muriel Draper and the Congress of American Women? Couldn't Communist Draper say, "I have a right to belong to this organization and still feel entirely secure that my democracy cannot be questioned until you catch me doing something undemocratic?"

Mrs Roosevelt isn't simply defending innocent people who join Communist fronts without knowing what they're getting into. She's arguing that anybody should be able to join "any organization" (Communist, Fascist, etc) and take full part in its activities, without being blamed in the least. The effect of Mrs Roosevelt's words is to help all such organizations.

Seemingly she doesn't realize that her words contradict her own earlier words to Congress of American Women. She probably doesn't appreciate the full significance of what she wrote in her column. It takes time to think things out...and Mrs Roosevelt just hasn't time.

MRS ROOSEVELT WANTS HER FRIEND ALGER HISS TO BE TRIED IN VERMONT. As soon as Hiss asked for transfer of his approaching retrial to Vermont, Mrs Roosevelt endorsed the appeal in her newspaper column.

She didn't tell her readers that Hiss is a friend of hers and was her guest in White House. She suggested that Vermonters aren't apt "to condemn people by association and to be unduly suspicious of actions long past." And yet last year Mrs Roosevelt mercilessly lashed Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley for actions long past. And during recent Hiss trial she denounced Chambers for his testimony, and asserted nobody should believe a word he said. Apparently this was advice to jurors as well as everyone else.

But Mrs Roosevelt's remarks on Hiss case are much less harmful than her sponsorship of a Communist front and her sudden defense of all fronts. We hope that during her week-ends at Hyde Park, NY, and her long walks with Fala she allows herself a moment for reflection...and that a few of her many readers will write to her and point out that her defense of Communist fronts is inconsistent with her own blunt rebuff to the Congress of American Women.

Yours faithfully,

October 14, 1949

Counterattack

100-350512-270

Subscription Rate: $24.00 per year, U.S.A.

9/3/48

ELEANOR
MRS ROOSEVELT RUSHES IN WITH ANOTHER ACCUSATION. It wasn't enough for her to denounce Elizabeth Bentley several weeks ago and in effect call her a liar (Counterattack Aug 13, p 3). This week, in her column, she has made a similar attack on Whittaker Chambers. Her reasons? None given.

She didn't try to argue the case at all. She simply assailed Chambers' veracity. Alger Hiss is a friend of hers, and therefore Chambers can't be believed. Besides, if Chambers' story is true, Mrs Roosevelt and her husband's Administration were obviously at fault. This must never be admitted. So Mrs Roosevelt attacks Chambers.

100-350512 - 175

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT HAS A BONE TO PICK WITH COUNTERATTACK. On Aug 13 and Sept 3, Counterattack commented on Mrs Roosevelt's vehement denunciations of Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers. The other day, in her newspaper column, Mrs Roosevelt wrote that she had read several paragraphs about herself in Counterattack. She added:

"Since reproduction is prohibited by the publishers I cannot quote them, but I can say I think they are rather weak. I should like to argue with the editors of this sheet if they would be kind enough to allow quotations. There are a lot of funny things in these few pages, and if I am mistaken in being amused, then let us say that it seems to me some of the people who write the sheet are a bit wrong in both premise and conclusion. It would be fun to have a good laugh with them, but I suppose that would worry them, for I imagine they can't afford to laugh. They must keep on a high level and be dull and serious and try to frighten their subscribers a little more than they already are."

Keeping on a reasonably high level, Counterattack has informed Mrs Roosevelt that she's free to quote Counterattack in her column whenever she wishes to comment on it. It will be interesting to see by what means, logical or otherwise, she attempts to justify her bitter attacks on Whittaker Chambers & Elizabeth Bentley...whose offense is that they've told the truth.

Yours faithfully,

October 1, 1948

Counterattack

100-350512-180

[illegible] NEW YORK

VISITORS TO IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES
IS-R

On 7/30/57 advised SA [illegible] that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT [illegible] CARR and [illegible] are scheduled to depart [illegible] on 8/31/57 via [illegible] USSR. [illegible] 912 [illegible] NY [illegible] bound [illegible]

The above [illegible]

[illegible] (RM)
[illegible]

[illegible]

~~To Cable~~ Column to The News

Mrs. Roosevelt Leaves for Russia on Aug. 30

(Mrs. Roosevelt's column is on Page 27 today.)

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will fly from New York to Moscow on Aug. 30.

She hopes to be permitted to travel thruout the USSR and to meet and talk with people in all walks of life.

Mrs. Roosevelt will make the trip as a working newspaperwoman and will cable her column to readers of the Washington Daily News and other leading newspapers twice a week.

During September, therefore, her column will appear twice a week in The Washington Daily News. After her return Sept. 30, her column will resume its usual daily schedule and she will be able to write in detail without fear of censorship.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News 6
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date AUG 20 1957

100-351585-A

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY

100-350264-5X3

[illegible] front communist organizations Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Louis Adamic became [illegible] of all kind Slavic congresses and pro Soviet resolutions. The net [illegible] was a tremendous increase of communistic sympathizers.

100-350264-5X3

[redacted]

Chairman HERBERT C. HOLDRIDGE, Brigadier General U.S. (Retired)

[redacted] platform advocates [redacted] private profit and private enterprise, plus formal [redacted] of fourth branch of Government [redacted] accomplished constitutionally. Holdridge for President Committee endorsed People's Party [redacted] HOLDRIDGE as Democratic candidate advocates People's Party platform and extradition of German war criminals in event of war. His "[redacted]rzo list" headed by President TRUMAN, includes HENRY WALLACE. "Communist Party fanatic" refers to organization as Bolshevik. No cooperation exists between Communist Party and subject organization which reportedly has 1600 members in the United States.

[redacted]

[redacted] Bureau file [redacted]
Bureau letter dated December 26, 1947

HOLDRIDGE, [redacted]

100-350538-27

100-950538-21

[redacted] also advised [illegible]
[illegible] to meet various public figures. [redacted] also advised [illegible]
[illegible] BOLDRIDGE to meet various public figures. [redacted] also advised [illegible]
[illegible] day General BOLDRIDGE had a conference with former Mayor [illegible]
[illegible] LaGUARDIA. LaGUARDIA stated that he would come, but [illegible]
[illegible] Party at the proper [illegible] it might be noted that
[illegible] advised on August 7, 1947, that General BOLDRIDGE [illegible]
[illegible] copy of "A Blue Print for America" together with a copy [illegible]
[illegible] "Declaration for Human Welfare" to Mrs. ROOSEVELT and she had sent a [illegible]
[illegible] stated she could not accept the principles as set forth [illegible]

100-350538-21

100-350538-21

On September 17, 1947 discussed his passport difficulties with subject of a pending security investigation in the New York Office. asked him for a copy of his press release so that she could furnish it to who had criticized the Russians because they interfered with the free movement of people. also stated she would send an additional copy of his statement to Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and to of the New York Herald Tribune who she was certain would afford the matter the kind of publicity desired.

100-350104- 46

(Page 2)

RECONSTRUCTION OF [illegible] GERMANY SHOULD BE [illegible]

BY [illegible]

A declaration [illegible] conference in Germany yesterday, seven [illegible] educators, politicians, economists, labor leaders, journalists, [illegible] and former [illegible] of our military government in Frankfurt, [illegible] have addressed [illegible] to President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall recommending that the following four principles be made the basis of the American [illegible] ence policy in Moscow:

"1. The program for the future of Germany must [illegible] which corresponds to Pan-American [illegible]

"2. A free labor [illegible] recognition of the principle which guided [illegible]

"3. [illegible] and the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ATLANTIC CHARTER" CALLED TO MIND

"It is not intended to perpetrate feelings or hatred [illegible] (by) nations of Europe", it goes on to state in the document, the [illegible] treaty may correspond to the principle expressed in the "Atlantic Charter" and in many other pronouncements made by the Allied leaders, that no annexations should take place which were not in agreement with the desire of the population of the region in question. "If the eventual Eastern regions which are now claimed by Russia and Poland should finally really be awarded to these powers, the result in [illegible] would be a starvation which could only be alleviated by [illegible] outside, and all efforts for the democratization of Germany would thereby become as good as hopeless. Only an honorable peace along the lines of reconstruction will be permanent, not a peace in which the basic intention of the victorious powers would be to use Germany as a pawn in a game of power-politics."

[illegible] under the declaration are the following signatures: among others, the signatures of the Nobel prize winner EMILY GREEN BALCH; the journalist, ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS; OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD; [illegible] DOROTHY THOMPSON and DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY; the labor leader, ROBERT J. MANN (international representative of the American Federation of Labor) and WALTER P. REUTHER (President of the "United Automobile Workers", CIO); the educator and scientific expert, DR. GEORGE [illegible]; PROF. ANTON J. CARLSON (University of Chicago); PROF. JOHN HAYNES [illegible] (Columbia University); STUART CHASE and WILLIAM YANDELL ELLIOTT (Harvard University); and also the theologian, DR. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK and JOHN HAYNES HOLMES and the Director of the "American Civil Liberties Union", [illegible] E. BALDWIN.

The declaration of the "Committee of the Seventy-One" was [illegible] the President and the leader of our conference delegation, [illegible] Secretary of State Marshall, a few days after the "American Congress for a Durable Peace Settlement with Germany", which was [illegible] published in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel and was convened by Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT and EDGAR A. MOWRER, and which intrinsically exceeded the [illegible] plan for a "hard" peace for Germany. The [illegible] after the Allied plan for a declared peace of [illegible] only [illegible] was among the prominent [illegible] [illegible] letters.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	OCT 8 1947	4/14, 16,17,29,30/47; 5/1,5,10/47; 6/2,12/47; 7/14, 15/47	

TITLE

FRIENDS OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE FRENCH RESISTANCE

CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject organization took form latter part of 1945 or early 1946, resulting from appeal made by French organization known as Association Nationale des Familles de Fusillees et Massacres.

Names of its sponsors also set forth. Informants are of opinion that subject organization is not presently engaged in behalf of Communist Party. No further investigation presently contemplated.

100-348548-3

ELEANOR/ROOSEVELT

[redacted]

100-348548-3

A-7

Mrs. Roosevelt Counsels Interracial Conference

By FRANCES LIDE

Concentration on one important goal at a time was urged by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt yesterday as the way to surmount barriers to human and civil rights.

Keynote speaker at the two-day Interracial Conference of Women now being held at the Willard Hotel, Mrs. Roosevelt warned against trying to do the same thing everywhere and everything at once in the fight for racial equality.

"I think you must be content to put your greatest emphasis on what you think is the most important thing in your area," she told delegates to the conference which is sponsored by the National Council of Negro Women.

"You will have to decide what you think is most important. But don't be divided in your efforts. If you are doing too many things at once you will lose the drive that is necessary."

Housing Important

The speaker said that complete desegregation in housing is one of the most important objectives to be sought in New York. "That must happen before we can have real desegregation in schools," she asserted amid applause.

"In the Southern States," she continued, "it seems to me that the right for protection in your right to vote should be the very first step. This is a Federal right, and I think ways could be found to have Federal supervision through local authorities."

She further suggested that the aid of churches might be enlisted in effecting "this important step."

Mrs. Roosevelt also stressed the adverse effect of segregation on this country's prestige in international affairs.

"All the world watches what happens in the United States," she said. "And everything that happens here is known throughout the world.

"One of the great barriers to leadership of the United States is that we are felt not to think of all people as being equal in all things.

"We will never be able to fight the Communist process satisfactorily unless we can solve this problem."

Several hundred women are attending the conference, arranged in connection with the council's 21st annual convention.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, shared the program at yesterday's opening session.

Influence of Women

Dr. Johnson said women could have a profound influence in America and the world if they became aware of their potential strength and faced up to the problem of human relations.

The Supreme Court ruling that public school segregation is unconstitutional offers a special challenge to women, both as mothers and teachers, he said.

"It is the loving heart of the teacher that is going to be decisive in this," he contended.

Dr. Johnson criticized churches for their failure to take the lead in desegregating schools. Without identifying him further, he said one of the Supreme Court justices told him that "one of the great tragedies of America is that the Christian churches of America didn't precipitate this."

The speakers were presented by Mrs. William Thomas Mason, national president of the council.

Wash. Post and Times Herald ____
Wash. News ____
Wash. Star A-7
N. Y. Herald Tribune ____
N. Y. Mirror ____
N. Y. Daily News ____
Daily Worker ____
The Worker ____
New Leader ____

Date ~~NOV 17 1956~~

NOV 27 1956

100-348501-A

Negro Women Hear Plea to Feed Hungry

Voicing an urgent plea to help feed the world's hungry, Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Calif.) and Frank W. Bulcock, Australia's director general of agriculture, addressed last night's international session of the twelfth annual conference of the National Council of Negro Women.

"The on thing needed today is faith," Mrs. Douglas told the several hundred delegates gathered in the auditorium of the Labor Department. "The way to show faith is, first of all, to show an understanding of the needs of others."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, chairman United Nations Commission for Human Rgihts, and Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, chairman of the Indian delegation to the U. N., originally scheduled as main speakers, were unable to be present because of a night meeting of the U. N.

Other speakers included Mrs. Ellen Mills Scarbrough, U. N. representative from Liberia; Mrs. Oswald E. Lord, chairman, National Civilian Advisory Committee for the Women's Army Corps; Mrs. Sue Bailey Thurman, who described the recent Inter-American Congress in Guatemala, and Mrs. Charles D. B. King, wife of the Minister of Liberia, who presented a Liberian flag to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the council, who presided.

Yesterday afternoon the delegates were received by Mrs. Truman at a reception at the White House.

The Washington Post
Date: November 14, 1947
Page: 4

100-348501-A

52 DEC 1 1947

It was learned in January, 1947 that the American Relief for Greek Democracy had offices at 111 West Forty-second Street, New York City. The honorary chairman of the organization was ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

100-348602-3

Wyatt Named Chairman

ADA Adopts Constitution Barring Communist Members

A constitution barring Communists from membership was adopted unanimously yesterday by delegates to a conference which permanently organized Americans for Democratic Action.

Held at the Hotel Washington, the conference will be concluded today. More than 200 delegates attended.

Wilson W. Wyatt, former housing expediter, was elected national chairman and Leon Henderson, former price administrator, was named chairman of the executive committee. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was chairman of the nominating committee.

Among 23 members to the board of directors were Melvyn Douglas, California; Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., New York; Harvey Brown, David Ginsburg and James Kllen, District of Columbia; David Dubinsky, New York; Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; Arthur M Schlessinger, Massachusetts; Bishop William Scarlett, Missouri, and Reinhold Niebuhr of New York. Louis Harris of New York was elected treasurer.

The clause in the constitution barring Communists declared that communism, "like all forms of totalitarianism," was incompatible with the objectives of democracy.

"In our crusade for an expanding democracy and against fascism and reaction," it continued, "we, therefore, welcome as members of ADA only those whose devotion to the principles of political freedom is unqualified."

Paul Porter, head of President Truman's economic mission to Greece, urged support of prompt financial aid to that country. Greece, Porter said, has hardly

See PEACE, Page 17, Column 2.

PEACE

From Page 1

advanced economically and physically beyond the point at which she was left when the German army was expelled.

He admitted to "misgivings" about the departure from historical American foreign policy in offering economic and military aid to Greece.

"It is not," he said, "for any of us to accept an adventure of this sort without misgivings. Obviously I have them, and the reservations that I am sure are in the minds of many of you I share in part."

The alternatives, however, Porter said, are assistance to Greece or "complete economic collapse."

He warned against confusing aid to Greece "by a series of conditions and discussions of a political character." In that case, he said, "the time is going to be lost and we will have nothing or very little in Greece upon which to rebuild."

Mrs. Roosevelt declared the United States had been forced by its new world responsibilities to be more than ever careful of the appearance it makes before the world. The best way to convince the rest of the world of the advantages of democracy, she said, is to make democracy work.

"All the world today is looking at us," Mrs. Roosevelt said. "Each thing that happens here gets reported back in every community in the world. Their representatives are here. They read our papers, they hear what we say, they watch every speech in Congress.

"It is a very dangerous thing, this responsibility of ours today, when all the world is watching us. We used to be able to say things. It didn't matter what we said. We did not have any responsibility.

"Twenty-five years from now I think we will be quite able to destroy our civilization without the atom bomb, but we have the atom bomb and I think we have for that reason a very great responsibility to guard our words, to show by what we do as citizens in our own communities that democracy is a living thing; that we are just as alive to its potentialities as our ancestors were when they founded this Republic."

Others who spoke included Wyatt, Henderson, Lillian Smith, Georgia author; Charles Bolte, chairman of the American Veterans Committee, and Schlessinger.

Today's sessions will be devoted to discussing and voting on the organization's foreign and domestic policy programs.

100-348196-A

MAR 30 1947

WASHINGTON POST
Page 1 & 17

8 1947

Special Agent attended the anti-lynching rally of the Intercollegiate Committee to End Lynching held Friday evening, December 13, 1946, at Jordan Hall. The subject was observed sitting on the stage and ran all the errands. He appeared to be in charge of the meeting and he interrupted the speaker several times to read off greetings sent by prominent persons such as HENRY WALLACE and Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

100-349444-3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/11/47	12/9-12/47	

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMERS

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMERS organized in January 17, 1947. National Office of NAC was located at 1822 Jefferson Place, N. W., Washington, D.C. until approximately the latter part of July 1947 when it was transferred to 265 Henry Street (Henry Street Settlement), NYC. Officers, objectives and organization set forth. No indication of extensive activity of NAC at Washington, D.C. ICO indices reveal [redacted], member of NAC Board of Directors, to [redacted]. Number of ICO indices failed to reveal other NAC officials as known Communists or Communist sympathizers.

[redacted] - NYC

[redacted]

Bureau letter [redacted] and November [redacted]

[redacted]

GENERAL NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

[redacted]

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT - Member U. S. Delegation to United Nations General Assembly; Chairman, Subcommittee on Human Rights, Economic and Social Council of United Nations, New York City.

100-348894-4

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMERS
NATIONAL OFFICE 1022 JEFFERSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NEW YORK OFFICE - HENRY ST., SETTLEMENT HOUSE.

New York, N. Y.,
January 19, 1947.

Three months ago we made the initial report on the formation of a nation wide consumer group that right at the very start would have a membership of nearly one million persons. This sounded probably a little far fetched, but now with only the preliminary plans laid, they claim 485,000 consumer members thru the coming consolidation of consumer groups all over the country.

ENCLOSURE

100-348894-1

[redacted]

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt - Leader of Americans for Democratic Action. //

100-348894-1

2,200 U. S. Aides Kept on Jobs Though Suspected as Commies

Remington Case Outstanding Example Of Protection to Reds Under 'Fair Deal'

Third article of a series on disloyal federal officials and employes.

By WILLARD EDWARDS

Robert C. Alexander, a veteran State department official, raised his voice against communism before a Senate subcommittee in 1948, airing evidence about the activities of Soviet agents in the United States.

He was immediately put on trial on charges of misconduct and dereliction of duty. Public indignation was aroused and saved him from dismissal. But a formal reprimand eventually was placed upon his record, the first black mark in a 31-year career.

Admitted Red Ties

At the same time, William W. Remington, a key Commerce department official, was named before another Senate committee as an associate and informant for a Soviet spy. He admitted Communist associations, but denied the espionage charge. A regional loyalty board recommended his dismissal, but President Truman's review board reversed the finding and restored him to the $10,300-a-year post from which he had been suspended. He collected $5,000 back pay.

The influence of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt figured in both cases.

These two incidents are typical of conditions in Washington which are the result of steady communistic infiltration of the government for 17 years.

The lesson taught other government employes, they noted, was glaringly simple: Keep quiet about Reds in government or suffer the consequences. If you are accused of communism, you will be protected.

Many of the details concerning the Alexander and Remington incidents have not hitherto been disclosed. They help to explain why some 2,200 federal officials and employes remain secure in their posts despite official doubt on their loyalty.

Alexander, assistant chief of the State department visa section, had long been marked for punishment by the Communists in the government. For years he had fought the admission of alien Reds into the United States.

Protested Over Eisler

In 1939, Alexander protested the entry of Hanns Eisler, Hollywood composer, a German-born Communist and brother of Gerhart Eisler, the Soviet underground leader who skipped bail and fled the country last year. He based his refusal to O.K. Eisler's admission from Cuba on State department files which showed "preponderant" evidence of communistic operations.

But Mrs. Roosevelt, with all the authority she then commanded as the first lady, intervened. She wrote State Undersecretary Welles that she had been assured Eisler and his wife Louise "have no political affiliations of any kind." They believed the American form of government to be "heaven," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote, and would gladly take an oath of allegiance.

There was an exchange of letters between "Dear Sumner" and "Dear Eleanor," in one of which Mrs. Roosevelt remarked plaintively that "this Eisler case seems a hard nut to crack."

Opposed Mrs. Roosevelt

Alexander was in the middle of this battle. Directly opposing Mrs. Roosevelt, he reported that "the evidence establishes preponderantly that Eisler is a Communist. He has given the Communists in the United States and other countries aid, comfort and active association in the promotion of their cause." He noted that the law expressly forbade the admission of Communists into the country.

But Mrs. Roosevelt triumphed. The nut was cracked by obtaining Eisler's entry through a visa issued at Mexico City. He remained here for eight years and was arrested only after the House committee on un-American activities exposed his presence. He left the United States in March 1948 under a deportation agreement allowing him to go to any country except Mexico or Canada.

The House committee in 1947 expressed its fear that Alexander would be punished for his attitude and warned assistant State Secretary George S. Messersmith: "If anything happens to Mr. Alexander, there will have to be an accounting to this committee."

Knowing that the Communist clique had him slated for retaliation when the occasion rose, Alexander nevertheless did not hesi-

Page 6

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Mirror

APR 22 1950

Date: 2/7/50

100-351669-A

Taken by President

[illegible] is the sixth of a series [illegible] Communists [illegible] positions in Washington.

BY WILLARD EDWARDS

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Feb. 9—Rep. O'Connor [D., N. Y.], chairman of the house rules committee, hustled to the White House one day in 1946 to impart information of a startling nature to President Roosevelt.

"Mr. President," he said breathlessly, "do you know that one of your own stenografers is a card carrying member of the Communist party?"

"The only response I got," said O'Connor, telling the story years later, "was that well known raising of the chin and blinking of the eyelids. So far as I know, the woman is still there."

[illegible] incident started a coolness [illegible] the Democratic leader years later in which resulted two [illegible] from successful political purge [illegible] Mr. Roosevelt personally engaged in the campaign to defeat O'Connor for reelection.

Reds in White House Jobs

From 1935 on, official records make it clear, Communists and pro-Red sympathizers held White House jobs. In 1941, according to an official report just two months before Pearl Harbor, there were [illegible] employes in the executive office of the President who were members of subversive organizations under Communist control. There were no dismissals.

In 1947 the case of Helen Yuhas [illegible] She had been [illegible] White House clerk [illegible] to 1944, handling the [illegible] of Mrs. Eleanor [illegible] In May, 1944, she went [illegible] the soviet embassy. [illegible] was for the Russian propaganda magazine, the Soviet Information Bulletin. Rigid soviet [illegible] would permit the hiring [illegible] a loyal party member [illegible] a post, investigators [illegible]

[illegible] Back as Traveler

[illegible] in the soviet [illegible] Yuhas decided to [illegible] work. The [illegible] complained with ease.

[illegible] Clayton [illegible] the state department [illegible] her resignation and [illegible] protests, [illegible] Currie, a White House [illegible] assistant, was named in 1945 by Elizabeth Bentley [illegible] a soviet spy, as an informer [illegible] a spy ring. He vehemently denied the charge. Shortly thereafter this story was unfolded before the house committee on un-American activities:

Nathan G. Silvermaster, $10,000 a year government official, had been under FBI investigation, by his own admission, soon after he entered government employment in 1935.

Gets Job Under Wallace

Born in Russia, Silvermaster entered the United States at San Francisco in 1915 and became a naturalized citizen in 1927. He had been an associate of Harry Bridges, longshore union leader, and well known Communists on the west coast. But he had no difficulty in securing a job in the resettlement administration under Rexford Guy Tugwell, later shifting to the farm security administration under Agriculture Secretary Henry A. Wallace.

In 1942 Silvermaster applied for a transfer to the board of economic warfare. The FBI reported that he was a known Communist, a probable agent of the Russian police, and should not be given a post in a war agency where he would have access to confidential information.

Appeals to U. S. Aids

Silvermaster sought out Currie, the White House aid. He complained that the Communist charge against him was "an insult and a smear." He also appealed to another friend, C. B. Baldwin, of the farm security administration, who last year refused to tell a senate committee whether he was a Communist.

As a result of these appeals, War Secretary Patterson was induced to write a letter to the civil service commission which exonerated Silvermaster of all charges against him. He was given a key war post in which he served until he resigned in March, 1946.

Silvermaster was named as a leader of the Communist cell in Washington which furnished secret documents to Miss Bentley which were photografed in the basement of his home. When he was called upon to answer this charge, he refused to testify on the ground that he might incriminate himself.

Red Chief Meets F. D. R.

The history of Communist influence in the White House is lengthy and detailed. When Earl Browder was head of the Communist party in the United States in 1944, he held secret meetings [illegible] Communist [illegible] Frey, born [illegible] who has [illegible] conversations [illegible] was frequently seen at the White House during the war years. Adamic is given credit for the major shift in American policy in the Balkans which resulted in the desertion of Gen. Mihailovich's Chetniks in Yugoslavia and indorsement of Marshal Tito's soviet dominated partisans.

Protege of Mrs. Roosevelt

Joseph Lash, protege of Mrs. Roosevelt, former leader of the Communist controled American Student union, was another who spent many nights under the White House roof. Lash was drafted in 1942 after he had been turned down as unqualified for a navy commission despite the intercession of Mrs. Roosevelt. In 1944 he was rejected as a candidate for officers' candidate school.

On the day he was turned down, Dec. 29, 1944, President Roosevelt sent a telegram ordering Lash to the candidate school. The wire specifically stated that "objections arising from his [Lash's] civil activities" should not be considered.

Mr. Roosevelt died before Lash was commissioned in May, 1945. War Secretary Stimson wrote Mrs. Roosevelt that to deny officer rank to Lash would be an insult to the memory of her "sainted husband."

The White House record of opposition to investigation of communism in the government is unbroken from 1935 to the present date. Sen. Ferguson [R., Mich.], in August, 1948, reviewed the record, suggesting it called for curbing Presidential "arrogance" by the impeachment process.

Both Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, he noted, had refused to permit congress to see files bearing on the loyalty of government employes.

"There has long been an increasing tendency on the part of the executive branch to conduct their affairs in secret," he told the senate.

"The Communists got a foothold first in the agriculture department and then spread to other agencies. The secrecy policy was followed consistently up to Pearl Harbor and the war then became the excuse for hiding many things.

New Kind of Burocracy

"A political-military hierarchy was built up, an entirely new burocracy centering in the White House, the state department, and the military. The bureau of the budget, shifted to the White House, became a master planner.

[redacted]

[illegible] 2 JUL 5 1950

File

[illegible]

February 10, 1950

100-351669-A

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT:

DATE: 6/23/47

The CHICAGO SUN for May 22, 1947, contained a half-page ad sponsored by the United Public Workers of America, CIO, 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The ad was headlined "Did You Ever Think that You Are Un-American?" The ad protested the issuance of Presidential Executive Order 9835. It included quotations from persons described as "leading Americans" who objected to the issuance of the order and demanded its cancellation. Among these persons were FIORELLO LaGUARDIA, HENRY WALLACE, PHILIP MURRAY, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and ZACHARIAH CHAFFEE, JR. CHAFFEE said many things, and concluded with "No provision is made for a detailed record of the hearing, or for that matter, for a record of any kind. There is no requirement that the findings of the Loyalty Board must be supported by the evidence."

100-351157 - 1

Clipping from the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury," unknown date, SANDOR STERN and his experiences in traveling in various countries during the war, which noted he had a hobby of collecting autographs. The article mentions numerous film stars, sports stars, etc. The article mentions that in 1922 STERN was correspondent in Budapest for seventeen influential Hungarian, French and other papers; that he possessed the autographs of the heads of the Latvian and Finnish Governments, as well as of many movie stars and athletes in those countries; that he had toured Europe and Africa as a musician, and that in America he had played for the National Broadcasting Company, starting in California and touring Nebraska; Wyoming; Indiana; Chicago, Illinois; Missouri; Pennsylvania; Kentucky; Virginia; the Carolinas; Mississippi; Georgia; Florida; Kansas; Oklahoma; Alabama; New Mexico; Louisiana; Texas; New York and other States; that he played for a charity sponsored by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

100-352569-6

Eleanor Roosevelt Discusses Warmongers With Our Reporter

By George Marion

LAKE SUCCESS. — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told me last week she is willing to denounce warmongers by name — in private life only! As a member of the American delegation to the United Nations she has not done so and will not do so.

The widow of our great wartime President — with a distinguished public record of her own — intimated that it was no accident the delegation had not uttered one word to disavow the utterances of prominent Americans who have publicly advocated war-like measures against the Soviet Union.

To do so, she said, would be, in effect to give aid and comfort to the enemy. I asked why she had not condemned George Earle, former diplomat, who has repeatedly urged A-bombing Russia. Or why she has not specifically repudiated those passages in former Secretary of State James Byrnes' "Speaking Frankly" that smell of war incitement.

"I have taken issue particularly with one of Mr. Earle's statements," Mrs. Roosevelt said quickly.

"During this debate?" I asked, puzzled, for I had followed the twin General Assembly debates closely — the one on "warmongering" in the Political Committee and the almost identical one on "slanderous information" in Committee Three — and had no recollection of such a statement. "Here, as a member of the American delegation?"

"Oh, no," Mrs. Roosevelt replied. "In my newspaper column. . . ."

But that seemed the heart of the matter so I followed it up. For a week I had heard the bitterest debate the UN has yet experienced. Andrei Vishinsky led a Soviet attack in the Political Committee on persons and papers whipping up hysteria against the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the United States. He had named

(Continued on Page 7)

1/5/48

An announcement of a speech by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT sponsored by the American Relief for Greek Democracy appeared in the New York Times, December 24, 1946, and listed CANADA LEE as one of the sponsors of the organization.

100-352783-5

DATE: April 3, 1940

SM :

SUBJECT:

further advised that she has visited in the home of the numerous times and has discussed Communist matters with them. According to , the have toasted that, through their Communist Party activities, they have rubbed elbows with prominent people. describes them as being "rather pathetic social climbers" in that they think themselves above their old Jewish friends because they have made money. cited as an example of this social climbing of the that gave a party at the Washington Bookshop for Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

100-354321- 3

10/4/50

further advised that the have boasted, through their CP activities, they have rubbed elbows with prominent people. described them as being "rather pathetic social climbers" in that they think themselves above their old Jewish friends because they have made money. This informant cited as an example of this social climbing of the that gave a party at the Washington Bookshop for Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

100-354321-8

3/30/49

Concerning mention of MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT as set out in reference report, he advised that what he had intended to say was only that MRS. ROOSEVELT was a member of the Human Rights Commission; had objected strenuously when the Soviet delegates had requested the names and addresses of the people writing in.

100-355280-16

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 6, 1948

According to , the have boasted that through their Communist Party activities they have rubbed elbows with prominent people. describes them as being "rather pathetic social climbers" in that they think themselves above their old Jewish friends because they have made money. further reported that gave a party at the Washington Bookshop for Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

100-355145-1

11/5/48

them as being "rather pathetic social climbers" in that they think themselves above their old Jewish friends because they have made money. further reported that gave a party at the Washington Bookshop for Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

100-355145-4

[illegible]

In Article [illegible] the Tampa Tribune [illegible] October [illegible] 1961, advised that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is to speak [illegible] Field, St. Petersburg, Florida on October 28, 1961, [illegible] part of St. Petersburg's observance of United Nations Week. Mrs. Roosevelt is to speak on "Public Opinion and the United Nations" according to the article which further indicates that United Nations week is being observed from October [illegible] to October 28, 1961.

[illegible] source of information, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [illegible] the [illegible] of the Consolidated Ku Klux Klans of the Invisible Empire, another name for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, plan to surreptitiously distribute approximately 300 painted signs and posters in Tampa, Florida and adjacent area during the night of October 21, 1961. Source advised that the signs are to be nailed or otherwise attached to buildings, trees and other objects.

[illegible] and other functionaries of the Consolidated Ku Klux Klans of the Invisible Empire are against the United Nations and feel it is only a burden on the United States. According to source, therefore, the posters and signs [illegible] distributed just prior to the observance [illegible] feel [illegible] degrade the United [illegible] slogan [illegible] D.I.E. is a Red Figure [illegible] is a Red figure [illegible]

[illegible] Police Department [illegible] distribution [illegible]

[illegible] recommendations [illegible] of the [illegible] are not [illegible]

December 10, 1949

advised that , District 5, CP, member, spoke briefly on CP youth activity during the 1930's, stating that the National Youth Administration was directly responsible for the organization of the American Youth Congress, of which, according to ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was one of the leaders.

100-379065-1

8/11/49

reflects that in 1941 JOSEPH P. LASH received nation wide publicity when he applied for a commission in the Office of Naval Intelligence, United States Navy. Various newspapers and newspaper writers claimed that Mrs. F.D. ROOSEVELT had attempted to exert influence on the United States Navy to get him this appointment, and she had also brought pressure upon the House of Un-American Activities Committee to obtain a "white wash" for LASH. LASH was not commissioned in the Navy and entered the United States Army in 1942.

100-357278- 20

Mrs. Roosevelt Named In ex-Red's Testimony

Malkin Tells Senate Group She Resented His Mentioning Red Delegate to Youth Congress—Cites Mrs. Browder's Entry.

By L. EDGAR PRINA.

Special to THE NEW YORK SUN.

The New York Sun Bureau, Washington, Sept. 15.

Maurice Malkin, a former Communist party organizer, told a Senate Immigration sub-committee that Eleanor Roosevelt took exception to his naming one of the Comintern representatives who came to the United States as a delegate to the World Youth Congress in 1938, his testimony revealed today.

He said he identified a Prof. Ambrosio Donini as the Moscow agent.

"I named him before the Un-American Activities Committee and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt practically called me a liar," Malkin, a Brooklyn machinist, testified. He did not elaborate.

He also credited Mrs. Roosevelt with an assist in allowing the Russian wife of Earl Browder, former general secretary of the Communist party, to re-enter the United States from Canada where she had gone while her deportation case was pending.

Upholds Former Witness.

This testimony agreed with that given the committee yesterday by Howard Rushmore, also an ex-Red and now a New York Journal-American reporter. Rushmore made this statement:

"The Department of State and the Immigration and Naturalization Service told me that, though they objected, they were ordered by Cordell Hull (then Secretary of State) and Mrs. Roosevelt to grant the re-entry permit."

Malkin also named three "resident agents of the G. P. U." (Russian secret police, later called D. K. V. D. and currently M. V. D.) who were in the United States from 1925 to 1940.

An Alexander Karin served from 1928 to 1933. Then came a Valentin Markin, who was killed mysteriously in New York in 1938. The mystery has never been solved. Finally a Col. Bykov was in charge from 1938 to 1940.

Whittaker Chambers, ex-courier for a Red wartime spy ring in Washington, also named a Col. Bykov as one-time head of the Russian secret police in the United States.

Lists Red Agents.

Malkin supplied the committee with a list of Comintern agents who have been cracking the whip over domestic Communists since 1918. The names and dates are as follows.

Ludwig A. G. K. Martens, 1918-29, the "unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the United States"; Valetsky, 1922; oJhn Pepper, alias Schwartz, alias John Pogany, 1923; Green, real name Russix, 1926-26; Ewart, alias Brown, 1926-27, and Pepper again in 1928-29. Also Jenks, 1931; Alpi, alias F. Brown; Morigni, 1931-39, and Dengal, 1938-39.

Malkin testified further that Harry Pollitt, British Communist leader, and Mrs. Knusinen, leader in the Finnish Red party, came to the United States in 1933-34 to help Harry Bridges direct the general strike in San Francisco.

[redacted]

[redacted]

informant, [redacted] advised that while [redacted] he were working together on the paper, subject told him that he [redacted] use political influence in order to get a commission in the U. S. [redacted] Corps and stated that he had been first turned down by the Army [redacted] Navy and sought help from Eleanor ROOSEVELT, who, according to [redacted] became cognizant of him through subject's active participation in the [redacted] YPD (American Youth for Democracy).

[redacted]

11.

INCOMING TELEGRAM

Received from the State Department through Liaison channels 3
Date 4/19/49

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

A

Rec'd April 9, 1949
6:05 a.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 14 1949
DIVISION OF SECURITY

FROM: Paris

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1456, April 8, 8 p.m.

We have been queried here by AP (REFEMBTEL's 1217, 1426 and 1439) re New York report that Congress will be held under sponsorship Jean Paul Sartre and that Mrs. Roosevelt and Dubinsky have been invited participate. Ambassador Caffery reported as giving Congress his support. We have told AP this first news about Congress and have referred them to Sartre. While we will naturally declare ourselves to be interested in Congress and behind Congress and sympathetic to its aims, recommend any implication that we are sponsoring Congress or responsible for it taking place be avoided.

100-361031-30

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

Received from the State Department through Liaison channels
Date 4/19/49
TELEGRAPH BRANCH

Rec'd April 10, 1949
12:08 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 14 1949
DIVISION OF SECURITY

FROM: Paris

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1476 April 10, 1 p.m.

URGENT

REDEPTEL 1129 April 8.

All invitations mentioned in DEPTEL 1434 April 7 have been issued including Mrs. Roosevelt, John Dos Passos, Sidney Hook, Walter Luther and David Dubinsky. Organizers of meeting desire to limit [illegible] foreign delegations to 5 or 6 outstanding personalities on anti-Stalinist left. Although invitations have not been sent to Compton and Urey either one or both would be most welcome and we have been requested to ascertain whether it would be possible for at least one of them to attend. British Embassy states British delegation will include one outstanding pure scientist, either Sir Henry Dale or Ashby, in addition to Bertrand Russell and Huxley.

We will present names of persons mentioned DEPTEL 1129 to organizers for their consideration. We believe they should not be contacted until organizers have sent invitations and until reaction of those already invited is ascertained.

100-361031- 31

1/22/52

admitted membership in the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY at the time he was sixteen years old. He contended that at that time ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was sponsoring this organization. He became aware that it was a Communist sponsored group and later discontinued his affiliations.

100-366173-15

7/19/50

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contained the following information relative to the Russell Sage Foundation and the Public Affairs Committee, Incorporated:

Information is requested as to whether will be permitted to return to the United States before September as that is the time when the work of synchronizing the music with the film "America's Making" will begin. advised that began work on this music before he left for Mexico and the film is sponsored by such individuals as Dr. JOHN H. FINLEY of the "New York Times";
Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT; and others.

100-370475-1